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26 October 1959

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### DAILY BRIEF

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

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USSR: Soviet Defense Minister Malinovsky declared in a published statement of 23 October that Khrushchev's visit to the United States had "provided concrete opportunities for improving Soviet-American relations, liquidating the cold war, and ensuring world peace," and that the Soviet people, the army, and navy "unanimously" approved the results of the visit. The statement was apparently designed to underscore support for Khrushchev's current foreign policy moves from a quarter which would be most directly affected by any significant changes in the USSR's military posture.

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25XUSSR: The meeting of the Supreme Soviet, scheduled to open on 27 October will probably hear a statement on Soviet foreign policy, in addition to taking up domestic economic questions. Both the annual economic plan and the state budget for 1960 are

slated to be presented at this session, the first since December 1958. Action on a new labor code will probably be another item on the agenda. Khrushchev is also likely to seek the formal approval of the Supreme Soviet, nominally the USSR's highest government body, for his current posture of detente in relations with the West.

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North Korea: The replacement of Foreign Minister Nam II, who had headed the ministry for six years, by one of his deputy foreign ministers, Pak Sung-chol, does not appear to presage a change in Pyongyang's foreign policy. The 46-year old Nam retains his post as a vice premier, and probably will continue as party presidium member, suggesting that he is not in disfavor or that a shakeup is pending in the party hierarchy. On 12 October he was elected together with Kim II-sung and other top party leaders to the executive body of a major conference on economic affairs. Pak Sung-chol, who has risen fast in the foreign ministry, became the director of the party central committee's international department in October 1958.

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#### II. ASIA-AFRICA

India - Communist China: The Indian public has reacted strongly against the killing of Indian border guards in Ladakh on 21 October by Chinese Communist troops, and the Indian Government will have no choice but to take a firm stand. Nehru, while condemning this aggression has, however, appealed to the public not to act "merely in anger and passion." Officials in the Ministry of External Affairs now seem to feel that Peiping will continue to use force to back up its territorial claim. The Communist party of India, which has already suffered a considerable loss of prestige as a result of the border dispute, on 24 October issued a resolution announcing that it shared the "deep resentment and indignation among our people," thus officially siding with the Indian people against the Chinese Communists.

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DAILY BRIEF

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### II. ASIA-AFRICA

Situation in Laos	25X1					
The American Embássy in Vientiane, summarizing recent						
reports, concludes that the situation in southern Laos has						
"quietly deteriorated" over the past month. Communist prop-						
agandists and terrorists are having increasing success among						
the region's tribesmen whose already limited contact with cen-						
tral government authority has been reduced further by transfers						
of army troops to northern Laos. The tribal peoples' fear of the						
Communists and lack of faith in the army are reported as the						
maintreasons for the swing to the Communists. The embassy						
believes it imperative that the Laotian Army begin and sustain						
offensive action, even if limited to strong patrols, in order to						
avoid a government loss of authority by default. Unless the pop-						
ulace in the south can be won over or at least effectively neutral-						
ized, the government may find itself holding only the larger towns there.)						
mere.						
have a similar impression						
of the decline of the royal government's authority in southern Laos.						
point to steady						
progress being made by the Communist movement in extending dis-						
affection throughout Laos, especially among the minorities. The						
Communists are establishing their own administrations over areas						
they now control and are indoctrinating the local populace and re-						
cruiting troops.						
The trial of Prince Souphannouvong and other pro-Communist						
leaders, scheduled to begin on 26 October, has been postponed.						
Among the reasons is that both sides	25X1					
require more time to prepare their cases. A high Justice Minis-	. •					
try official told an American Embassy officer shortly after the						
announcement of postponement that the trial would begin before						
the end of this week and that some defendants would be tried "in absentia," possibly indicating government plans to strike at the						
entire top leadership of the pro-Communist Neo Lao Hak Zat as	rent in the second of the seco					
represented by the party's central committee?	2EV1					
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Executive Offices of the White House

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Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization

Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration

The Counselor

Director, International Cooperation Administration

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

The Director, The Joint Staff

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

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